

**EXTRA**

# The Brantford Expositor

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED "THE BRANTFORD COURIER"

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FOUR PAGES

# BRITAIN DECLARES WAR

## Prime Minister Chamberlain Tells House of Hitler's Refusal

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain today proclaimed Great Britain is at war with Germany after expiration of a British ultimatum to Germany to withdraw her troops from Poland.

The deadline expired at 11 a.m. British summer time (6 a.m. E.D.T.).

"You can imagine what a bitter blow it is to me," the Prime Minister told the nation in a radio broadcast.

"The actions of this man (Hitler) show convincingly that he will never do otherwise than use force in the attainment of his will.

"Consequently we are at war with Germany," he said.

"I am certain right will prevail."

Immediately after the Prime Minister's brief announcement, the Government broadcast a series of instructions to all citizens.

Hand rattles, it said, would provide poison gas warnings.

All day schools in the evacuation areas

in England, Scotland and Wales are to be closed, it said.

The public was warned to keep off the streets as much as possible.

"To expose yourself unnecessarily adds to your danger," the announcement warned.

All places of entertainment are to be closed until further notice.

"They are being closed because if they are hit by a bomb, large numbers would be killed or injured."

The Prime Minister, speaking from 10 Downing Street, said he could not believe there was "anything more or anything different" that he could have done.

Up to the last, he said, it would have been "quite possible to have arranged a peaceful and honorable settlement with Germany."

But, he added: "Herr Hitler would not have it."

Britain had demanded that German troops be withdrawn from Poland by 11

a.m., British summer time, (6 a.m. E.D.T.) and Mr. Chamberlain said Germany had made "no such undertaking" as Great Britain had demanded.

France had said she would follow automatically Britain's action.

Mr. Chamberlain ended with the prayer:

"May God bless you all and may we defend the right."

"We have done all that any country could do to establish peace," he said, "but a situation in which no word given by Germany's ruler could be trusted and no people or country could endure has become intolerable, and now that we have resolved to finish it, I know that you will all play your part with calmness and courage."

"At such a moment as this, the assurances of support which we have received from the Empire are a source of profound encouragement to us.

"When I finish speaking, certain detailed announcements will be made on behalf of the Government.

"Please give your close attention.

"The Government have made plans under which it will be possible to carry on the work of the nation in the days of stress and strain that may be ahead.

"These plans need your help.

"You may be taking your part in the fighting services or as a volunteer in one of the branches of civil defense; if so, you will report for duty in accordance with the instructions you receive.

"You may be engaged in work essential to the prosecution of war, or the maintenance of the life of the people, in factories, in transport, in public utility concerns or in the supply of other necessities of life; if so, it is of vital importance that you should carry on with your jobs.

"Now may God bless you all and may we defend the right, for it is evil things that we shall be fighting against — force, bad faith, injustice, oppression and persecution.

"Against them, I am certain, the right will prevail."

## Final Peace Efforts Foiled By German Fuehrer's Rejections

## German Army Pushes On Against Polish Defense Lines

### HITLER FLATLY REJECTS BRITAIN'S DEMAND TO RETREAT FROM POLAND

Sir Neville Henderson Handed In Communique Warning Germany War Would Follow If Germany Failed to Give Assurances Troops Would Be Ordered Out of Poland By 5 a.m., E.S.T.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—(CP-Havas)—The German radio announced today that the German Government had rejected the British and French ultimatum and would not cease hostilities in Poland, as demanded.

Adolf Hitler announced he was leaving Berlin for the front today.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation announced today that Britain had given Germany until 10 a.m., Greenwich Mean Time, (6 a.m., E.D.T.) to answer satisfactorily Britain's final warning.

It broadcast a communiqué from 10 Downing Street saying that Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador in Berlin, had told the German Government that if assurances were not received by then a "state of war" would exist between Great Britain and Germany.

The announcement said Sir Neville informed the German Government at 8 a.m. (4 a.m., E.D.T.)

The answer demanded by Britain was to Prime Minister Chamberlain's "final warning" of Sept. 1. That Germany ceases her aggression against Poland and call off her troops from Polish soil.

Continued on back page.

### Grant \$11,850 Toward Airport at Brantford

A grant of \$11,850 has been made by the Department of Transport, Ottawa, toward the development of the Brantford airport.

W. R. Morris, K.C., M.P., has received the following communication in this regard:

"The matter of a grant to the City of Brantford in aid of the development has been taken under consideration, and I am pleased to say that the Department is prepared to contribute a sum not exceeding

\$11,850 for that purpose. This will cover the removal of the power and telephone lines, and a limited program of grading which will facilitate the start of construction. We are writing to the City today advising them of this and granting them authority to proceed with the work pending the completion of a formal agreement."

"Yours faithfully,

V. I. SMART.  
Deputy Minister."

### CHAMBERLAIN CHARGES HITLER MADE UP MIND TO MAKE ATTACK ON POLAND

#### Civilians Killed In German Raids

WASAW, Sept. 3—(Sun-Days)—The German Government announced 20 persons had been killed during two German air attacks on the Town of Lublin, 100 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Czechoslovakia, the Lourdes of Poland, where thousands of pilgrims flock every year to visit a shrine, is in flames as a result of German bombing yesterday, the Government said.

#### EMERGENCY EDITION OF THE EXPOSITOR

Issued Because of Vital  
Importance of Outbreak  
of War

The Expositor presents herewith a Sunday extra edition, based on the importance of the day's news developments, which affect every home in the British Empire.

To-day, as also Day, the Expositor will violate its own rule of "no edition on Labor Day," on the ground that the news of the day is too important to lay over even for one day.

In publishing these two editions, one on Sunday and one on a statutory holiday, the Expositor believes it is giving a justifiable service to

Continued on back page.

Der Fuehrer Did Not Even Show His Proposals to Polish Government—Declares of Britain and France "We Have a Clear Conscience"—Poles Bravely Resisting Wicked and Unprovoked Attack

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain today announced "this country is at war with Germany" after a British ultimatum to the Reich had expired.

Speaking over the radio, Mr. Chamberlain declared:

"I have to tell you now that this country is at war with Germany."

"He had evidently made up his mind to attack Poland no matter what happened," Mr. Chamberlain said of Hitler.

He said the German Fuehrer evidently had not even showed his proposals to the Polish Government, and that Britain's ultimatum had passed without reply, so a state of war existed.

He said the people of Poland "were so bravely resisting this wicked and unprovoked attack."

France, the Prime Minister said, was joining Britain in fulfilling her pledges from Poland's independence, and "we have a clear conscience."

The deadline expired at 11 a.m. British summer time (6 a.m. E.D.T.).

#### TEXT OF PREMIER'S SPEECH

LONDON, Sept. 3—(AP)—Following is the text of Prime Minister Chamberlain's proclamation that Great Britain is at war with Germany.

This morning the British Ambassador in Berlin handed to the German Government a final note stating that unless we heard from them by 11 o'clock (British Sum-

mer Time, 6 a.m. E.D.T.) that they were preparing at once to withdraw their troops from Poland a state of war would exist between us.

I have to tell you now that no such undertaking has been received and in consequence this country is at war with Germany.

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### FRENCH PUBLIC TAKEN BY SURPRISE OVER SPEED FINALE OF THE CRISIS

French Ambassador Was Waiting In Berlin For Reply to Demand For Answer to Ultimatum to Withdraw Troops From Poland—Only a Few Parisians Heard Chamberlain's Statement of War Declaration

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(CP-Havas)—France gave Germany until 5 p.m. French summer time (1 p.m. E.D.T.) today to reply to her ultimatum demanding that German troops leave Poland or find herself at war with France.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain's proclamation that Great Britain was at war with Germany left no doubt that France must follow suit.

The announcement came as French Ambassador Robert Coulondre would call on the German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, in Berlin at noon (7 a.m. E.D.T.) to demand a reply to France's ultimatum to Germany was considered merely a formality.

Officials said Coulondre had asked for the appointment in advance and would "deliver a communication of the French Government to the German Government."

The rapidity with which the crisis came to a head caught the French public by surprise.

A drizzling rain rendered streets of the capital even more deserted than usual on Sunday.

Lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies had been alive with rumors of a possible German reply to the French-British demand that Germany cease her invasion of Poland and withdraw her troops or consider herself at war with the Western Powers.

Mr. Chamberlain's radio announcement which heralded war was heard by only a few here.

At the moment of the Prime Minister's historic announcement Premier Daladier was receiving Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet at the War Ministry.

### Italian Ship Is Held

QUEBEC, Sept. 3—(CP)—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police of Quebec held an arrest warrant for Giuseppe, an Italian freighter. The warrant, sworn out by Joseph Pike and Sons (Liverpool) Limited, was brought into dock here early today by Admiralty officials and

Continued on back page.

# WORLD ACTIVITY AS TOCSIN OF WAR IS SOUNDED

## Profiteering in Canada Will Be Closely Checked

No Reason Is Seen for Big Increase in Price of Sugar

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—(CP)—The Government is prepared to take whatever steps may be necessary to implement the pledges given by the Prime Minister that in the event of war, profits could and would be rigidly controlled and profiting suspend. Labour Minister Ross announced at the close of the Cabinet meeting Saturday. The situation is being closely watched, he said.

The statement dealt particularly with sugar prices and declared that the Government saw no reason for an increase in sugar prices. This was the case between 1914 and 1918. Before the outbreak of the Great War, Britain was largely dependent on imports from Canada and Australia. Hitler and when these imports were cut off a genuine shortage developed and led to the increase.

"The situation today is," the statement said, "that the present source of British supply in the West Indies and elsewhere is more than adequate to meet the demands. There are and will remain accessible both to Great Britain and Canada."

The Minister's statement followed the news that came earlier in the day stressing that steps would be taken under existing laws to deal with any cases of unjustified price increases.

### UNUSUAL DEMAND.

Both statement and interview were prompted by many comments received by the Government Department and also press reports indicating there was an unusual demand for sugar by consumers in all parts of the world, particularly fearing the high prices prevailing in the Great War would be repeated.

### REFINERS' SUPPLIES.

The Fruit and Vegetable Council of Alberta and Department also protested to sugar refineries that houses were unable to get sugar for preserving fruit and wholesalers that they were unable to get supplies from refineries.

The reason was that the sugar supply was normal but to prevent hoarding the refineries were restricted to a maximum sufficient year to care for all present actual needs but refusing to supply abnormal quantities.

As far as prices and supplies are concerned, the Minister said Canadian consumers should be affected very little at this stage, the European market being the first to move.

"Price increases or the buying of unusual quantities of domestic supplies by dealers, manufacturers or consumers was described as not likely under conditions prevailing here now even though those which might be anticipated to exist in Canada for a prolonged period."

"Because of the very favorable position of Canada for continuous and increased production it is unnecessary for the public to buy goods in excess of normal needs as determined by past experience," the Minister said. "In this way local or temporary price increase or delays in delivery inconveniences can be avoided."

The Minister stated the realization by business men and the public that relative price and supply conditions existed with respect to supply of goods in Canada could be anticipated with confidence, so that efficiency in respect of distribution would be promoted by following such normal practices in selling as well as in buying throughout the wholesale and retail trade of the Dominion.

## GERMANS GET SLOVAK TOWN

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—(AP)—The German News Agency reported from Mährisch-Ostrau today that German troops had taken the Town of Oderberg on the Southwestern Polish-Czechoslovak frontier last night.

The Poles exchanged only a few shots with the Germans, the Agency reported, and then carried away everything portable. The Agency said entire German troops were shown to have been in possession of the town since she had been taken.

"The campaign for the conquest of Polish Silesia was considered greatly advanced by the fall of Oderberg."

### SPECULATION OVER BREMEN WHEREABOUTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—(AP)—War between Great Britain and Germany caused immediate speculation in shipping circles today over the fate of the \$200,000,000 North German Lloyd liner "Bremen" which sailed from America and unreported since she sailed from New York Wednesday night without passengers.

### "THE EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED," M.P.'S COMMENT

"Canada Will March in This Just Cause," W. Ross Macdonald Declares

W. Ross Macdonald, K.C., M.P. for Brantford, when notified by The Expositor early this morning that Great Britain was at war with Germany, issued the following statement:

"The expected has happened."

"For two days now, what we expected would happen—did not consider a scorpion covenanted a mere scrap of paper—has known that was not long delayed if Germany persisted in her ruthless march on Poland."

"No one could have done more to prevent the outbreak of war than The Expositor," said the printer, who "tuned" in at 4:45 o'clock to await the expected news.

The first announcement was that Britain had declared war, and at 5:18 came the "flash" that Poland and Germany were at war.

### BULLETIN TOO EARLY.

The announcement was placed on a bulletin board in his office but there was no immediate response of passers-by to read it—not even a milking on its nocturnal rounds. The first man to read the bulletin was an employee of The Expositor arriving to work on "Our Extra."

Davidson was so engrossed this morning in reading the bulletin that he did not notice when the madman whose name he had given to the bulletin had reconnoitred itself to the fact that hostilities were inevitable, and when The Expositor bulletin was read, he was still buried in his newspaper.

"I am sure that either a settlement or a peace will be made with Germany—but Herr Hitler would not have it."

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# CRISIS HIGHLIGHTS... Pictures By Radio and Cable

## Neutral Of Balkans Is Assured

**Italy's Keeping Out Has  
Changed Prospects for  
Struggle**

BUDAPEST, Sept. 3 — (AP) — Neutral—precarious though it may be—Saturday seemed assured for the time being for Southeastern Europe.

The Balkans, traditional tinder box of Europe and site of the outbreak of the Great War, were the calmest part of Europe. With the press of the various nations sharply divided over the question of neutrality, for the Polish-German war, five countries—Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece—spent all efforts to stay clear of Southeastern Europe's conflict as long as possible.

But Italy, traditionally at least for the time being, have completely soft-pedaled the territorial claims in Rumania which many observers had expected would furnish the spark to set Southeastern Europe simultaneously on a northern conflict.

Italy's aloofness, at least for the moment, has apparently given the conflict plays a big part in the calm in this part of the world. Should Italy enter the war, Southeastern Europe believes it must follow for Turkey.

## CANADIANS NOT AT CEREMONIAL

**High Canadian and U. S.  
Officials Were Kept  
Away at Ticonderoga**

TICONDEROGA, N. Y., Sept. 3—(AP)—European developments kept high Canadian and United States officials from the dedication of a monument given by the City of Montreal at Fort Ticonderoga Saturday.

Major Camillien Houde of Montreal and Robert T. Dell of the State Department were invited but they were unable to attend because of foreign developments. However, both sent representatives.

The monument commemorates the stand of officers and men at the Fort on July 8, 1758.

## ALL FRENCHMEN AT SHANGHAI CALLED UP

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—(AP)—Thousands of military age were called up for military service today and taken to undisclosed points. They were expected to be transported to France for war service. Most of the French firms were trying to transfer ownership to the Netherlands and other neutrals to avoid possible confiscation.

## CLOSE CONTACT BEING KEPT WITH ITALIANS

ROME, Sept. 3.—(AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, conferred with the British and French ambassadors Saturday as Italy pursued her policy of watchful waiting.

The British Ambassador talked with Count Ciano for about 30 minutes. Shortly afterward Ambassador Andre Francois-Poncet of France called at the Foreign Ministry.

## Bomber's-eye View of Capital



Air raiders over Warsaw see the "Große Theater Platz," above, as they squat through their bomb sights to take aim before dropping their deadly explosives on the heart of the crowded Polish capital.

## ARMY OF HELPLESS RETREATS FROM LONDON



When war crashed out of the night upon Europe, marching orders came to Great Britain's "army of the helpless"—more than 3,000,000 children, women, invalids and old people—to leave their homes in 29 different cities and retire to the comparative safety of the countryside. Above, some of the thousands of schoolchildren, carrying gas masks and clothes, are mated at a London railroad station.

## Censorship Is Delaying Dispatches

### No Suppression Encountered Yet—Five Hours' Time Lost

By The Associated Press. European censorship is delaying news but so far as known there has been no suppression.

Chief difficulties as regards delay are encountered in London, where Thursday evening censors waded into communications offices and took possession. Many dispatches have been held for as long as five hours there. No dispatches come through with the former speed.

Berlin, centre of German military information, has a mild censorship but Associated Press correspondents have been assured that army dispatches have been suppressed in direct transmission from Berlin at present. Transmission is more rapid than from other capitals.

Paris has a theoretical censorship even in peace-time which now is functioning actively but with fair speed.

UP TO CORRESPONDENT. London and Rome maintain a "non-combatant censorship" at Berlin did formerly. Those who exceed the correspondent may be punished by expulsion from the country if he gives out news considered dangerous or too sensitive.

Much of the present difficulty was caused by interruption of news telephone communications with London. This was because news from many European capitals was being transmitted through London. Since there is longer is free news telephone communication between London and other capitals, news is brought directly to New York from Berlin, Moscow, Rome and elsewhere.

CENSORS ACTIVE. MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Censors were placed early today in all cable offices here, as Prime Minister Mackenzie King predicted that Great Britain is at war with Germany. Officials of one cable company said two censors arrived at 2 a.m. EDT.



To rush the evacuation of millions of defenseless non-combatants from London after Warsaw was reported bombed by German airplanes, even trucks were pressed into service to carry hospital patients to the English countryside. (NEA Radiophoto)

## SOLEMN CROWDS IN DOWNING ST.

### Neighborhood Was Filled With Londoners at an Early Hour

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Solemn groups stood in Downing Street today during the hours preceding Prime Minister Chamberlain's announcement of war.

Londoners were known that Great Britain had given an ultimatum to Germany with a time limit, the neighborhood filled with anxiety over the coming and going of ministers.

Arthur Greenwood, acting leader of the Opposition, talked with Mr. Chamberlain for 30 minutes. Shortly after his arrival the Liberal Opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, went to No. 11 Downing Street, residence of Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon.

Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare went first with Captain David Margesson, Civil Government Whip, to the latter's office, and then to the Foreign Office.

## WILL SPARE CIVILIAN LIVES IN ATTACKS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(CP-Havas)—(Passed by French censor) —It was officially announced here last night that Great Britain and France if they should go to war intended to conduct military operations so as to spare civilian populations and尽可能地 "the monuments of human civilization."

Instructions to this effect have already been given to the two powers' armed forces, it was stated.

The two nations had received with satisfaction President Roosevelt's appeal against bombing of open cities.

## SAILING DATES NOT TO BE GIVEN FURTHER

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Sailing dates and rates for steamships handling the ocean mail services out of Canada will not appear in the Postmaster General's departmental Bulletin "until further notice," it was announced Saturday.

The Bulletin normally gives sailing dates and rates for all mail and passenger sailings for the next seven days from Canadian ports to overseas points. It was published without the schedules but with the announcement the information would be discontinued.



With Britain's general mobilization of 6,500,000 men in full swing such scenes as this were common in England. The radiophoto above shows troops at a London railroad station, entraining for an unannounced destination.

## PINTER DIES.

Tennyson Cole, 77, brilliant English portrait painter of Victorian and Edwardian days, died Saturday.

## Big Guns Open Up On Polish Front



A German anti-aircraft gun crew is shown in this first action photo from the German-Polish battlefront, swinging their gun into position to repulse Polish air squadrons bent on avenging the bombing of Polish cities by Nazi airmen.

## The General Takes Command



Returning the salute of a subordinate, General Walther von Brauchitsch, head of the German army, is pictured as he arrived at the Polish front to take personal charge of the Nazi invasion.

## Nazi Ship Is Tailed In Pacific

### Merchant Vessel Port- land Had Released Pas- sengers at Everett, Wash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—(AP)—The German merchant ship Portland, from which she sailed from Everett, Wash., Wednesday, was reported early today being trailed by one Australian and two Canadian naval vessels somewhere off the Pacific coast.

The Marine Exchange of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce received the information, but attaches said they were not at liberty to disclose source of it.

Credence to the report was sent by the fact that although the Australian cruiser Parramatta and the Canadian destroyers Ottawa and Restigouche had been scheduled to arrive here Tuesday, it was later announced they would not come to San Francisco.

Inquiries as to the vessels' whereabouts at the British Consulate here brought the reply: "No information."

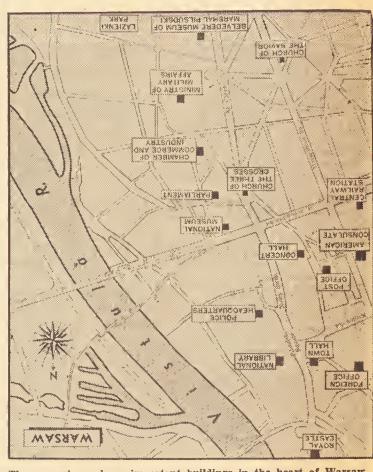
On normal schedule the Portland would have arrived at Portland, Ore., three days ago. Mackay radio said it had been able to communicate with the ship.

With war declared by Great Britain, the merchant vessel could be considered a legitimate booty.

## SURVEY TO FINE.

The Portland's United States passengers left the ship at Everett after being held virtually prisoners several hours while port authorities conferred concerning the vessel's

## Targets of German Air Raiders



The map above shows important buildings in the heart of Warsaw, targets of German bombing planes. One of those reported to have been hit was the Central Railway Station, marked at left.

Each United States passenger who left the ship, the Hamburg-American Line, her operators, became liable for \$200 fine because a passenger was reported lost in the ship.

ROBERT McNAUL, Portland runner broke the world wide track running record here with a time of eight minutes, 53.2-11 seconds.

HOBART, Tasmania, Sept. 3.—(CP)—Henry J. O'Brien, 60, well-known Tasmanian bowler, collapsed and died almost immediately when playing golf at Claremont recently.

## WORLD RECORD UN-

HEADING, Franklin, Sept. 3.—(CP)

—Trotter, McNaul, Portland runner

broke the world wide track run-

ning record here with a time of eight

minutes, 53.2-11 seconds.

GOLF.

